RALEIGH:

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1850.

SKETCHES OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Our readers will find in our Senate proceedings of H. Washington, Chairman of the Library Committee, in relation to the forthcoming work of Col. Wheeler. the use of the State Library.

We have had occasion, in a previous number, to speak of this work of Col. Wheeler. We have no doubt it will be worthy of the State; and we trest every North Carolinian who takes an interest in the State's history, will procure a copy of it.

We are indebted to Col. Wheeler for a copy of the letter which we give below, from Gov. Tryon, giving an account of the battle of the Alamance. This letter was forwarded by Gov. Tryon to the Office of the Board of Trade and Plantations in London, from whence it was procured through the instrumentality of Mr. Baseroft, late our Minister at that Court.

"GREAT ALAMANCE CAMP, ) 18th May, 1771. 3 Mr Lonn: I have the happiness to inform your Lordship that it has pleased God to bless his Majesty's arms in this Province with signal victory over the Regu-

The action began before 12 o'cleck, on Thursday, the 16th instant, ave miles to the westward of Great Alamance River, on the read leading from Hillsborough to

The loss of our Army, killed, wounded and missing, amounted to about sixty men. We had but one officer killed, and one dangerously

wannded. The action was two hours. But after about half an hour the enemy took to tree fighting, and much annoyed the men who stood at the guns, which obliged me to dispute them? cease the amiliery for a short time, and advance the first line to force the rebels from their covering. This suc-

ceeded. And we pursued them a mile beyond their camp, and took many of their horses and the little provision and ammunition they left behind them. This success I hope will lead soon to a perfect restora tion of peace in this country; though had they succeeded nothing but desolation and rawage would have spread

itself over the country, the Regulators having determined to cut off this army had they succeeded. The inclosed declaration of the troops will testify to his Majesty the obligations I lay under to them for their

steady, resolute, and spirited behaviour. Some royal marks of favor I trust will be extended t the lovativ that has been distinguished by his Majesty's

faithful subjects within the Province. The particular detail of this expedition I shall trans rait to lay before his Mujesty as soon as I have settled the country is peace; koping that the advantages now gained over a set of desperate and cruel enemies may meet with his Majesty's approbation, and finally terminate in giving a stability to this constitution which it has hitherto been a stranger to.

The Army under my command amounted, officers included, to upwards of eleven hundred; that of the rebels to two thonesnd.

The two field pieces frem General Gage were of infi I am, &c. &c. mite service to us. WM. TRYON.

ces if they offered to advance to join the Army under my command. I shall march to-morrow to the Westward, and in a week expect to join the General.'

GEORGE S. STEVENSON, ESO. citers? Or whendid they cease to do so? Or when lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor!"

elections. That is the difference. This Correspondent of the Whig, in saying that crisis, "betrays like treason." George S. Stevenson is " totally unfit for the office" respect, for the post to which he has been elevated.

He has nothing to fear from either the assaults of

MESSRS. DICKINSON AND SWANNER. It is not our purpose to defend these gentlemen against the ill-natured and vulgar assaults of the North State Whig. They need no such defence. A simple statement of what the Editor of that paper says of them, is sufficient. Not having voted during the present session in such a way as to suit Dimock. that Editor says that Mr. Swanner is " a fool," and Mr. Dickinson " a scoundrel." Is that a Whig argument? It is one of Dimock's-but he is only tolerated, we believe, in the Whig ranks.

These gentlemen are in fact complimented by these epithets from Dimock. Decent people would rather have his curses than his praise. One of Mr. Stanly's tools, he has been taught to hate every man who stands up for Southern rights; and though he blackguards Messrs. Swanner and Dickinson to-day, according to his own bad impulses or as the result of orders, vet he would praise them to-morrow, if Stanly only said the word. Such an Editor is a disgrace to the profession; and those who encourage and " set him on " in his career of snarling, cursing, and snap-

ping, are no better than he is. MR. SHEPARD'S SPEECH.

Semi-Weekly and Weekly, and shall print off several thousand copies of it in pamphlet form. We shall print it in pamphlet form at the request of a number of friends, who wish to obtain copies for dis-

This Speech ought to be in the hands of every cit- of Mississippi, and for other purposes.

Copies of this Speech may be obtained at the Standard office, at \$1 50 per hundred copies.

Pioneer, Democratic, printed at the same place, says ing laws. they "breathe the right spirit," and the Editor gives hem his "cordial, hearty, and enthusiastic support."

THE ROCKINGHAM MEETING. We give place to-day to the proceedings of a Meet

ing held in Wentworth on the 37th ultimo, compos ed of the "friends of our national Union." The Resolutions adopted express the most ardent attachment for the Union-approve and laud the socalled " compromise "-and declare in substance that, in any event, the members of the Meeting will " adhere to the Union," with " their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor." North Carolina is attached Friday, the interesting Report of the Hon. William to the Union, and she has shown this attachment at all times, in field and in council. Her citizens would pour out their treasure like water, and their blood as and the application of that gentleman to be allowed freely, to preserve and defend the Union, according to the Constitution; but the Union, without the Constitution, or with that Constitution nullified and trampled under foot, is a stranger to her and an enemy. We will go as far as any one in praising the Union as it ought to be, and we would sacrifice as much in opinion or in feeling, as any man living, to uphold and perpetuate it; but sacrifices thus far have only emboldened our assailants, and landations of the Union in this quarter have only served to render the Abolition appetite more ravenous and unappeasable. We yield-they take, and then demand more! We ask them for justice-they reply by referring us to the injustice and the "sin" of Slavery! We give them the whole of California, the abolition of the slave-trade in the District of Columbia, and over sixw millions of Texan territory for a consideration; and they promise us, in return, to enforce a plain provision of the Constitution in relation to our escaped slaves, and permit us, mainly by our own votes, to pass a law for this purpose through Congress. We stand to our part of the contract-they break theirs! They violate the law and the Constitution; and when we ask them for our rights, or talk of dissolving the partnership and taking care of ourselves as best we may, they denounce us as agitators and as traitors! These are plain, unvarnished facts. Will any one

We cannot save the Union by praising it. That is a work to be performed by the Northern people They are the assailants, and we the assailed. They began this war upon us, and it was upprovoked. We had not injured them in person, property, or reputation. We have lauded the Union, and in its name we have implored them to pause and ict us alone, until patience has ceased to be a virtue. We must now stand up as one man for our rights, and say to then "thus far, and no farther." They say it is a "glorious" Union, and we respond again and again that it is; but with these professions still warm upon their lips, they march deliberately forward to violate and nullify the very Constitution which created it and holds it together! What, under such circumstances, mustwe do ? Must we still praise the Union, and beg ?

We invite the particular attention of the people of Rockingham to the 4th Resolution, in the following words:

" Resolved. That any attempt on the part of the Northern people, to repeal the law commonly known as the fugitive-slave law, will be regarded by us as a demonstration of implacable hostility to the South-P. S. General Waddel, with two hundred and fifty ern institution of domestic Slavery; and as patriots men, was obliged, on the 19th instant, about two miles and Southerners we solemnly pledge ourselves to ad-Eastward of the Yakkin, to retreat to Salisbury; the Regulators surrounding his forces and threatening to cut law, and all other measures of adjustment, with our

Whatever may be said of the other Resolutions, we have no idea that this Resolution will receive the endorsement of one citizen in fifty of that patriotic County. It surrenders every thing. It says to the The Raleigh Correspondent of the North State free States, if you attempt to repeal what the Consti-Why pretends to be horror-stricken at the idea that tution gives us in so many words, we will regard you Whig Solicitors should be turned out and Democrats as "implacably hostile" towards "domestic Slaveput in. How long has it been since the Whig leaders ry "; but we nevertheless "pledge ourselves to adceased to prefer their own men for Judges and Soli- here most steadfastly to the Union, &c., with our

will they. Never. There is this difference, howev- These Resolutions were drawn up by Mr. John er, and this goes to their honesty: They declare, be- Kerr. They are just like him. He is an unsafe fore elections, that they will know no party-that leader even in ordinary times, but in a crisis like this they will not turn out nor proscribe a man because he is totally unreliable. He is a handsome but rathhe happens to be a Democrat; but ofter the elections, er rambling declaimer-a respectable lawyer, and a they go right to work and violate their promises just clever man personally; but he lacks the nerve and as if they had never made them. The Democrats, the sagacity for these portentous and stormy times. on the contrary, boldly and openly hold to the doc- If ever stern language and a jealous regard for reservtrine, and the correct dectrine, that the party in pow- ed rights were demanded of the people of this State, er is entitled to select its own agents to carry out they are demanded now. Sentimentality and nicely its principles. They say this before elections, and, turned phrases will only invite the blow against the like men who keep their faith, they practice it ofter Union and against ourselves, which we are all so anxious to avert. Timidity, in the midst of such a

As the Raleigh Register and Star affect not to unof Solicitor, lies by wholesale, and he knows it. derstand our position on the Slavery question, we Mr. Stevenson is known to be a sound lawyer for a take this occasion to define it again, in the plainest man of his age; and his attainments are conceded language we can use. We cannot approve the recent even by the Whigs here, to be of the most respecta- "compromise" as a whole. We believe it has inble character. He is admirably qualified, in every flicted a great wrong upon the South and upon the principles which hold this Union together; but as it is a law of the land, and as we love and cherish the the Whig, or its anonymous Correspondents. He Union in its true spirit, and desire its continuance, we goes forward in the discharge of his duties, looking are prepared to acquiesce in this "compromise," prowith calm scorn upon the ravings of that sheet vided the fugitive-slave law be enforced. All we and the contemptible scribblers whose writings dis- now ask of the free States is, to cease the agitation of the Slavery question in Congress, and to carry out the fugitive-slave law in its letter and spirit. Let them do this, and we march on together; let them refuse, and we DISSOLVE! This is strong language; but we have weighed it, and we have given utterance to it with deliberation and solemnity. Here we stand. If this Confederation of States must perish-if their common flag, radiant-with achievements as immortal as the stars that cluster on it, must be torn and trampled in the conflict-and if brothers must be converted into deadly foes over the very graves of their fathers, who won these liberties-the Ruler of Nations, who judges justly, and all posterity apon this Continent, will hold the slaveholding States guiltless of the awful and inexpiable crime.

We learn that our esteemed fellow-citizen, Duncan K. McRae, Esq. has determined to remove from this place and take up his residence permanently in Wilmington. This is rendered indispensable by his health -the climate of Wilmington being milder and better suited to his physical condition than that of this region. We regret the necessity which obliges him to leave us. He will carry with him the respects and good wishes of all; and in receiving him into her society and into the circle of her enlightened citizens, We shall publish Mr. Shepard's Speech in our next Wilmington will number one more able lawyer and

accomplished gentleman. Mississippi. In the Mississippi Legislature a bill has been introduced to regulate the taxes hereafter to be levied on the sales of merchandize within the State

The bill provides that upon the sales of all goods wares and merchandise, the growth or manufacture of any one of the non-slaveholding States, or imported into the United States through any one of the ports The Elizabeth City Old North State, Whig, ex- of the non-slaveholding States, there shall be paid a presses its "dissent to the language and bearing" tax of twenty-five per centum upon the amount so sold, of a portion of Mr. Shepard's Resolutions; while the in addition to the amount now paid under the exist-

TEXAS. The Legislature of Texas assembled on the 18th ultimo. The boundary bill, as passed by We learn that the Masons of this State, at their Congress at its last session, was accepted by both late Annual Communication in this City, determined branches, there being only one dissenting voice in to locate their College at Oxford, in Granville County. the Senate and five in the House,

STATE FINANCES. We copy the following statement from the Repor of Mr. Comptroller Collins, exhibiting the receipts and disbursements of this State for the fiscal year ending 30th October, 1850; "RECAPITULATION OF RECEIPTS. Balance on hand 1st November, 1849, \$39,238 04 Fayetteville and Western Plank Road,

internal Improvement Fund, (Bank Dividend, Bank of Cape Fear,)
Internal Imprint Fund, Cherokee Bonds,
Bank Dividends, Bank Cape Fear, unappropriated, nterest on Wilmington and Raleigh R. R. Public Tax received from Sheriffs. Wm. B. March, Sh'ff of Davie, additional Bank Tax, Bank of the State. " Wilmington " Cape Fear, " Fayetteville,

Buncombe Turnpike Comp'y, Divid. Commissioners of Wrecks, Carteret co. 127 16 Balance due Pub. Treas'r. RECAPITULATION OF DISBURSEMENTS. Principal on Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road

" Newbern,

nterest on Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Bonds. udiciary, lape Fear & Deep River Nav. Company, l'rincipal on State Loan, Interest on do l iternal Improvement Fund, 47 50 Veights and Measures, tate Librarian. ost Office, l ublic Printing, ensioners, tate Capitol. alisbury & Western Turnpike Road, interest on State Bonds, I avetteville & Western Pl'k R'd (stock) luterest on Favetteville & Western Plant Road Bonds, Executive Department, reasury Department, tate Department,
omptroller's Department, didjutant General's Department. uperintendent Public Buildings, lovernor's House. State Library, Council of State. l unatic Asylum, 6,567 63 enatorial Elections

heriffs for settling Tax,

liovernor's Election,

ontingencies.

S'tationery,

Land tax \$32,734 59-town property tax \$3,664 quoted, and the people generally, will watch the Leg-36-poll tax \$35,011 78-Lunatic Asylum tax \$19,- islative proceedings and the Whig prints of this City 68 33-interest tax \$25.135 69-dividend and prof- with a little more attention, they will see this game i: tax \$1,613 70-salaries and fees \$1,522 80-stud as clearly as we do. norse tax \$1,943 30-gate tax \$181 42-store tax Unless we are greatly mistaken, our cotemporaries 111,103 92-pedlar tax \$3,014 58-tavern tax \$3,- of the Herald, the Bulletin, and the Old NorthState. 511 92-artificial curiosity tax \$1,536 90-billiard are to destined be still more grossly deceived withble tax \$1,128-lineal descent \$1,108 19-negro in the next two years. It does not become us to lecture ader's tax \$317 20-foreign carriages \$319 60- these Editors, or to advise them as to their course;

CENSUS RETURNS. We have been favored by Col. LITTLE, U.S. Marrial, with the following additional returns: HENDERSON Co .- Total Popul'n, 1850, 5129 2.275 Increase. CHOWAN Co .- Total Popu. n, 1850, 6752

Increase. PERQUIMONS Co .- Total Popul'n, 1850, Decrease, GREENE Co .- Total Popul'n, 1850,

Increase. WASHINGTON Co .- Total Popul'n, 1850,

Increase, Robeson Co .- Total Popul'n, 1850,

Increase. Person Co .- Total Popul'n, 1850,

Increase. HAYWOOD Co .- Total Populn'n, 1850,

7054

5908

3911

Increase, COLUMBUS Co .- Total Popul'n, 1850, 1840.

Increase. Guilford Co .- Total Popul'n, 1850,

Increase. MARTIN Co .- Total Popul'n, 1850,

> Increase, MUSICAL CRADLE.

" self-swinging musical cradle," and has taken meas- all molestation of such person or persons by any pro-"self-swinging musical cradle," and has taken meas-tres to secure a patent for the same. An engraving, would seem, claims the right to embarrass the execurember of the Scientific American. "The cradle," says the American, "with this improvement, is like the process out of the hands of the tribunals appointthe pendulum of a clock: it answers all the purposes ed by the United States, and bring it before of one, in combination with a spring and gearing, dering the execution of the law next to impossible.

1) keep the cradle swinging for a number of hours, To all such proceedings the penalties specified in and to play some tunes at the same time, like those of a musical box." The American adds that "this is N. Y. Journal of Commerce. a very neat and useful invention, and should meet with

general favor." This cradle must be greatly superior to the " babyjumper." That affords only one kind of music-that of the little one itself; but this gives at the same time a delightful swinging motion, and music with "varialions." Of course every fond mother who can affind it, will have a " musical cradle."

We wish the ingenious inventor the most abundant success in disposing of his cradies.

learn that the people of Cumberland have subscribed tax on Vermont productions amount to a prohibition \$45,000 to this enterprise, and that \$30,000 more We wish the Legislature possessed the Constitution will be sufficient to complete the subscriptions. Dr. al right to annex fine and imprisonment to the selling D. G. McRae, of Fayestaville, who is now in this of any of her fabrics in this State. this confidently expected that he will receive a hand-City, will receive subscriptions to the enterprise; and it is confidently expected that he will receive a hand-green—a literary periodical of much merit, published at Ashborough, in this State—is at present in this

up the \$30,000 without the slightest besitation. has nothing to do with it.

GOV. MANLY-THE SCHOOL FUND. Several of the Eastern Whig papers have had their eyes opened by the late Message of Gov. Manly. The Edenton Bulletin says:

"Under the head of Common Schools our reader will find the question of the distribution of the Fundiscussed, to which we refer them for the Governor' views. They will find that the distrust fell in th East pending the last election as to his views on that sub ject proves well founded. He recommends the distri-bution to be made in proportion to the number of white people, and not as heretofore in proportion to Federal population—a measure, which if adopted by the Leg islature, would result in great injury to the East."

The Weldon Herald says: "We have made no comments on the Message of his Excellency Gov. Manly, but we must take occasion to enter our solemn protest against that portion of this document which recommends the distribution of the school fund according to the white and not the feder al population, as at present. We defended him against the charge of being in favour of any such doctrine last summer, and used our every exertion to convince the public that the charge was false and that Gov. Manly was right and sound on this subject. It becomes now our unpleasant duty to ask the Governor' pardon for all that we said in his favor on this subjec

-having totally misrepresented him-and to state

that, had we believed at the time, that he would rec-

ommend any such thing to the present Legislature, we would not have supported him."

The Old North State says : "The position which Gov. Manly has taken in his Annual Message to the Legislature upon the distribution of the school fund, entirely reconciles us to his defeat. Had he expressed himself in favor of a change of the basis from the federal to the white population before the election, we should, for one, most unceremoniously have repudiated him. We do so now, as weil as the doctrine which he advocates."

It appears, then, from Whig sources, that Eastern Whigs were grossly and deliberately deceived, in the 255 39 late campaign, as to Gov. Manly's views on this ques-842 23 tion. But we can tell these Editors that Gov. Manly went much further than this: He advocated the abo lition of the federal basis of representation in the 2.077 19 Legislature—a measure which, if carried out at this 40,000 00 time, would not only give encouragement to our as-1.344 78 sailants in the Free States, but would completely over-2,300 00 shadow Eastern influences in the public councils. 2,000 00 And we can tell these Editors furthermore, and all others whom it may concern, that the Whig papers of this City-with Gov. Manly, and certain Whig 260 00 leaders in the present Legislature, whose white-basis 175 75 Speeches and Reports are published and praised in 148 15 these papers, - are committed at this moment to a Convention, the object of which is to unsettle the pres-245 40 ent basis of representation, and to establish it, not 1,313 40 according to population and taxation, but with reference to white population! There is a game going or 317 73 here-a party game, with the view of breaking down Western Democrats and of building up the fortunes \$228,173 20" of certain Whig leaders, by white-basis overtures to The taxes of all sorts for 1849 are as follows: the West; and if the Editors from whom we have

> but one thing we may say to them, and that is, tha they owe it to their readers and to Eastern interests to be wide awake hereafter on these questions, and to watch their leaders here and farther West, with " Argus eyes."

NULLIFICATION IN VERMONT.

The Legislature of Vermont, at its recent session passed a law directly nullifying the provisions of the fugitive-slave law. We gather the facts as follows from the Springfield Republican and the New York Journal of Commerce:

" FUGITIVE-SLAVE LAW IN VERMONT. The legislature of Vermont, at its late session, passed a law with special reference to giving those 'inhabitants' of that State arrested as fugitive slaves, giving them eral counties to apply to either class of judges or courts, in case the arrest of any inhabitant as a fugi-tive slave occurs, when the judge or court applied to shall issue the writ of habeas corpus, returnable to the supreme or county court when in session, or to any judge of either court during vacation. If, under this writ, issued during the vacation by any judge, the person arrested and imprisoned as a fugitive be not discharged, he is entitled to an appeal to the next term of the county court by furnishing proper bail. The court to which an appeal is made, or to which the writ was originally made returnable, is directed, upon the application of either party interested, to al-9,790 low a trial by jury of all the facts at issue between the parties. The law makes it the special duty of the States attorneys in the several counties to use every lawful means to procure the acquittal of every person arrested and claimed within their districts as 4975 a fugitive slave, and instructs all judicial and executive officers, who shall know or have reason to believe that such an arrest is intended to give immediate notice thereof to the attorney in their county, that he may timely take the measures that devolve upon him

for securing the rights of the party arrested. Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

"As we understand the case, this law of the legislature of Verment is directly contrary to the dec sion of the Supreme Court of the United States, and in effect a nullification of the recent act of Congress. While other States which have passed unconstitution 523 al laws on the subject are about to repeal them, Ver-8329 mont seems disposed to commence the race anew. Section sixth of the law of Congress authorizes the 7637 judge or commissioner to determine the case in a summary manner, and also provides that the certificate 692 in this and the first section mentioned shall be conclusive of the right of the person or persons in whose favor granted to remove such fugitive to the State of Mr. L. F. Whitaker, of this place, has invented a Territory from which he escaped, and shall prevent tion of the law at every step of its progress-to take courts, allowing the privilege of appeal, and so ren-

N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

The above requires no comment. It speaks for itself. The free States are rending this Union asunder deliberately and with eyes wide open. Vermont has virtually put herself out of the Confederation. What will Mr. Fillmore do now? Will be still deem it prudent to talk generally about executing the law?

We call upon our Legislature to pass some non-in tercourse measure without delay. A dangerous disease calls for a violent remedy. Such a measure may do good-may avert impending dissolution. It is FAYETTEVILLE AND RALEIGH PLANE ROAD. We worth the trial. And in any such measure, let the

men of Wake. The truth is, Wake ought to make commend Mr. C. and his enterprise to the kindest up the \$30,000 without the slightest hesitation. This is an enterprise set on foot by individuals, and in the elevation of the standard of our State literature.

In the elevation of the standard of our State literature.

Now is the time to encourage such laudable efforts as Mr. C. is making to that end. Register.

THE CENTRAL RALL BOAD.

We publish below, by request of a friend and subscriber, a letter originally intended for the eye of a member of the Legislature. Our columns are open, as we have often stated, to views and reflections ot all sorts on the subject of Internal Improvements; is the "flood tide" of and we are responsible, of course, for nothing but what proceeds from our own pen.

This letter, instead of being sent to the person to dera, which it is and cherish. I s columns by the writer, at the request of some of his priate money for

directly-the defeat of the enterprise. Now, I should are disposed to carry out the object for which the charter is given. If this Legislature "request the stockholders to surrender the charter" granted by the last one, what security have the stockholders that the next Legislature will not command them to do so? What security have they that repudiation on the par of the State will not follow? As sure as you live. the passage of such a resolution will not only destroy confidence in individuals, as to the safety of their investments, but it will discredit the character of the good old North State. Like the Quaker, you will only take a more heartless course to kill your enemy. In saying "you" I wish to be understood as alluding to the Legislature—not to you individually.

Another view of the matter. If by any action of the Legislature the Central Rail Road should be abandoned, can you refuse to grant a charter for the contemplated Rail Road from Danville to Charlotte Virginians are ready to build that road-anxious (for permission to build it. The Western people are dehave one; and can you, with any pretence to justice, refuse the privilege of making a road for them, when rived to act—the South is waking up from her slun you destroy the present enterprise? I think not. bers, and seems determined to throw off Northern Then, if the Danville road shall be built, what will on works in the State, now in operation with flatteron account of this road to about half the amount proposed to be subscribed to the Central Road. The whole will be sacrificed! Individuals (many of them your constituents,) own an equal amount in stock. This, too, will be sacrificed! And is it better that the State and some one or two hundred individuals should be made to suffer this certain loss than that the people of the State should have to pay, for a few years, a small additional tax, to carry out the plighted faith of the State, and build a work which will certainly benefit the largest portion, and may become profitable to the whole. Again. North Carolina owns a

amount in the Roanoke Navigation Company, and her citizens own a large amount. This stock is now yielding handsome dividends. Without a charter for the proposed road from Danville to a connection with the South Carolina Rail Road at Charlotte, the probability is that Richmond will not build her road to Danville, but that she will carry it to Lynchburg. If the Legislature, by granting a charter invites and secures the building of the Richmond Road to Danville, will not the interests of the Roanoke Navigatien Company (and of course of the State and individuals in the State) be also sacrificed? And with the destruction of the Wilmington Road, and the diversion of the upper trade from the river to the Richmond road, what is to become of the Petersburg road, now in operation, and of the Portsmouth road. soon to be completed !-- in both of which your constituents and a large portion of the State are deeply

I submit these hurried remarks for your consideration. I believe them entitled to attention.

GREAT STATE CONVENTION UPON THE FUGITIVE SLAVE BILL. There is to be a State Convention at the city of Syracuse, N. Y., on the 7th, 8th and 9th of January next, to consider the Fugitive Slave Bill recently enacted by Congress. The agitators want as many delegates sent to the proposed Convention, as there are members sent to the Assembly. The N. Y. Tribune says that similar Conventions are to Whitfield, in the 8th year of her age. be held in other States, with a view of having, before the close of January, a Convention of the free States against the measure. When are we to rest from this Bahimore Sun.

Who are the "agitators" now ! Will the Raleigh Register or the Star be pleased to inform us? Though Congress, by its action on the Slavery question at its last session, has inflicted a great wrong on North Carolina-especially by the admission of California for the sole and simple reason that California had prohibited Slavery-yet she acquiesces in that action, out of her regard for the Union, and because she remembers affectionately the common sufferings and trials rests with Him to whom in prayer her last words were of the war of independence. All she was pramised uttered, and that her little voice now forms a part of the by that " compromise" was the fugitive-slave law; and that, it appears, has been nullified in Vermont. and a "great State Convention" is to be called in New York to demand its repeal! And these fiends incarnate dare to meet, for such a purpose, on the 8th ble loss. of January! If ghosts could walk the earth, Andrew Jackson's would be there, blasting them by its flashing and prophetic eyes. He saw this day, rising darkly in the distance. Calhoun saw it, and if his advice had been taken fifteen years ago, Time's iron pen would never have recorded the dissolution of this

But the Register and the Star, and thousands of Whigs for whom he toiled and exhausted his very life, hunted him as partizans and called him " Cataline"! They award him justice now, when it is too late. They are now rallying for their rights upon the very spot his footsteps made sacred years ago; if they had stood by them then, and if the South had stood by him, these things had never been.

RICHMOND County, Nov. 22, 1850. RICHMOND County, Nov. 22, 1850.

"I suppose our Legislature is by this time fairly under way. I was glad to see your suggestion about our ridding ourselves of the free negroes. This we should do, and as speedily as possible. I think in a State or country where negro slavery exists, there should be no free negroes. They are, for the most part, a trifling set of creatures, associating and trafficking with the slaves, and involving the slaves in stealing and other bad habits. At this time, especially, it is doubly incumbent on us to rid ourselves of this class of our population. They are no doubt

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated

of this class of our population. They are no doubt the instruments used in many cases, by our "Northern brethren" in enticing away our slaves. I hope our Legislature will do something in the premises."

a large number of our people who shout Union, when the only pittance which we received, and which was rejuctantly cast to us, is so totally disregarded by our

No Telegraphic News Received to-day. \$4000 VE the Novel Carolina Stantiard

Mr. HOLDEN: That " the men which taken at its floor the less true when applied: there is a tide in the affairs of flood leads to fortune," is none a is the opinion Il we not " take and fame ! A it," and thus be of all her sons to deepen riends who wished it to take that course, so that it might be generally read. It is as follows:

Weldon, N. C., Dec. 6, 1850.

Dear Sir: I claim the privilege of addressing you on a subject in which I feel much interest. In doing so, I disclaim all expectation of influencing your course, if it has been determined upon.

Although the attempt to repeal the Charter of the North Carolina Rail Road was defeated by an overwhelming majority, I learn it is contemplated to effect whelming majority, I learn it is contemplated to effect tinuing to the Tennessee line, has been to carry our indirectly that which a large majority of its opportunity that which a large majority that which a large majority that which a large majority that whic ginia; and now projects innumerable are agitated to continue this drain on our good old State for the benedirectly—the defeat of the enterprise. Now, I should like to know the difference in point of justice or morality. I once heard of a Quaker whose very nice scruples of conscience would not allow him to kill an unoffending dog with his own hands, yet who felt perfectly justified in procuring it to be done by raising the cry of " mad dog!" And can the cry of " mad dog! " Mad dog! " And can the cry of " mad dog! " Mad dog! " Mad dog! " Mad dog! " perfectly justified in procuring it to be done by raising the cry of " mad dog! " And can members of the Legislature, who think it wrong to repeal a charter, find no misgivings when they make repeal a charter, find no misgivings when they make will take another large portion, while Camden and will take another large portion, while Camden and charlested rights, by adopting resolutions, the inevitable tendency of which Cheraw are casting their eyes wishfully for what is will be to destroy confidence on the part of those who left. I can call to mind but three works in our State that will carry any produce to our own towns. The Fayetteville and Western Plank Road, the Deep and Cape Fear River Improvement, and the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad. I believe the Wilmington and Manchester Road the only work ever projected in our State, likely to draw trade into this State from another. We never shall be a State of any importance until a change in these things takes place, and all our efforts are directed to centre the trade of our State to market towns within her limits. I was foreibly struck the other day (in looking over Martin's old collection of Laws,) with the reasons given for establishing the ancient town of "Cross Creek," now Fayetteville in the year 1762; in the caption to the laws establishing that town, the following passage occurs, "that it will greatly encourage honest and able traders to reside therein, by means whereof the trade of the counties of Anson and Rowan, which at present centres in Charleston South Carolina, to the great Virginians are ready to build that road—anxious [for prejudice of this province, will be drawn down to said town." Nearly a century has passed—the warnings of our ancestors pass by unheeded. South Carolina have one; and can you with any preference to justice continues to draw away our trade-the time has arvassalage-each State must act for her own interest be the effect on the interests of North Carolina, and I propose that no charter or countenance be given by our Legislature, IN ALL FUTURE TIME to any work the ing prospects? As it will open a shorter route through a healthy country than by the Wilmington Rail Road, of the State. Are we forever belong to and be the great Southern mail and travel will be withdrawn divided between States North and South of us? from the latter, and its prostration effected of course. Georgia has adopted this policy long since, and she The State owns stock in, and is responsible for debts is now the "Empire State" of the South—her seaport towns rising up, and her interior towns flourish. ng-an example worthy to be followed, and sure to produce the like results. Then, sir, I hope when schemes are presented to this Legislature favoring these Virginia and South Carolina Improvements, the ery will be "away with them,"—we are the represen-tatives of the good Old North State, and will have

CORPORATION PROCEEDINGS.

A NORTH CAROLINIAN.

nothing to do with you. Act up to this principle and

in a few years North Carolina will be all that we can

desire.

By order,

RALEIGH, December 6, 1850. At a regular meeting of the Intendent and Board of Commissioners, held this evening—Present: Wm. D. Haywood, Intendant, S. W. Whiting, Siles Burns, John Primrose, E. B. Freeman, T. R. Fentress and E. Smith. On motion, Mr. Colburn's account of \$6 69 for furishing stone to make Culverts, was allowed. The City Guard, Messrs. Johnson, Utley, Blake and Overby, were re-appointed for one month, to be under the direction of the Intendant of Police.

Mr. Whiting, from the Committee appointed at a for-mer meeting, to draft a Bill to amend the City Charter, reported the same, which being read and approved, he was requested to have it presented to the Legislature for

On motion, the committee for that purpose appointed, were instructed to make a contract for laying down three stone walks across Fayetteville, and two across Morgan streets, agreeably to the plan submitted to the meeting. On motion, Mr. Murray, the collector of City Taxes, was directed to proceed forthwith, and collect the balance due on the Tax list for the year 1850, so as to be ready to settle with the Treasurer at the next regular meeting of this Board, to be held on Friday the 3d January, 1851.

DIED. On the 5th of September, 1850, at the residence of her parents on St. Louis Bay, Mississippi, Rosabel Whit-field, eldest daughter of Charity H. and William A.

B. B. SMITH, Clerk.

But although of so tender an age, her character was singularly and beautifully remarkable. Preferring the pleasures of the mind to those of the body, loving her books more than toys, and her Bible above all books books more than toys, and her Bible above all books—
honoring her parents, and especially reverencing her
Heavenly Parents, she was frequently pointed out to
children as an example worthy of imitation. Having a
heart overflowing with affection—a manner sweet and
prepossessing—a disposition ministering to the wants of
others by every means in her power—a kind word and
a gentle look for every one—all who knew her loved
her. May Heaven system her well nigh beer backer her. May Heaven sustain her well nigh heart broken parents in their affliction! Apart from that sid, the chief solace left them is the reflection that her little soul now

Register please copy.
In Warrenton, on Friday evening last, after a short illness, Mrs. Matilda Brandt, consort of Mr. John F. Brandt, leaving an affectionate husband, two small children and a numerous circle of friends to mourn their irrepara-

FEMALE SCHOOL.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. THE winter session of Mr. & Mrs. Burwell's School for young Ladies will begin on Thursday, 9th o Board and Tuition,
Music on Piano or Guitar, Use of Instrument for practice, 5 00
Drawing, - 10 00 Latin, . When two or more pupils come from the same far ily the charge for washing will be \$2 50 for each. As the number of pupils is limited, persons desirous of securing places must make early application. For circulars containing all necessary information, address Rev. R. Bur-

well, Hillsborough N. C. Dec. 11, 1850.

The Raleigh Register, Wilmington Chronicle, Fayetteville Observer, and Newberman, will insert once a

Dan River Institute,

YANGEYVILLE, N. C. THE Spring session of this School will commence on Tuesday, the 7th of January.

Board in the village and vicinity, from \$6 to \$7 per month.

A. C. LINDSAY, Teacher of Languages,
B. GOULD,
Teacher of Mathematics.

Legislative Notice,

Anson County, Nov. 26, 1850.

"I am pleased to see that you take the true Southern ground on the odious " compromise" of the last Congress. Is it not passing strange that the restaurance that the re ngress. Is it not passing strange that there is such County, to collect Taxes due in said County for the

years 1846, '47, and '48.

December 4, 1850.

Gelatine for making Jelly. The South Carolina members of Congress have and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

arrived at Washington, and taken their seats.